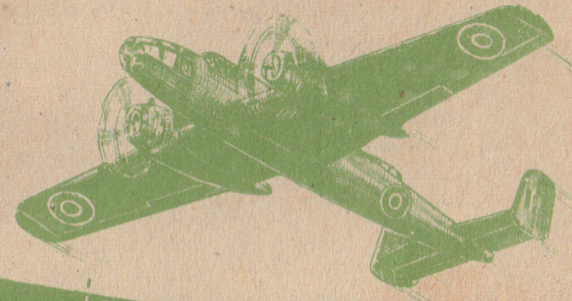


SUPPLEMENT TO HOBBIES No. 2508.

MODEL AEROPLANE MITCHELL III



The arrows indicate the direction of grain of wood.

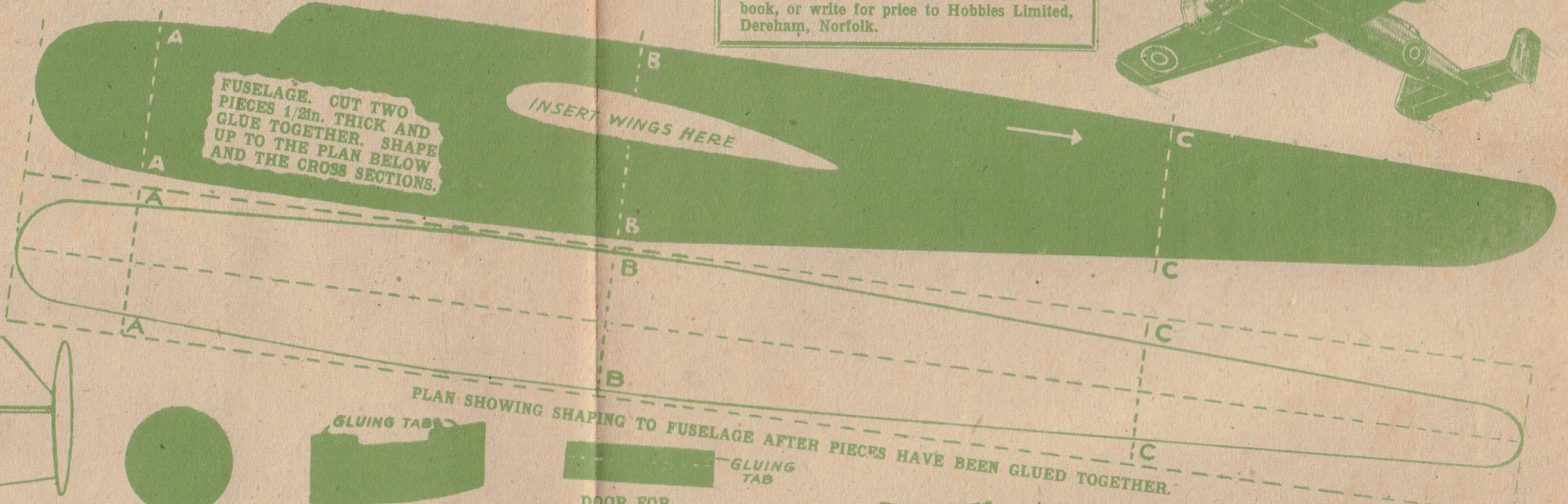
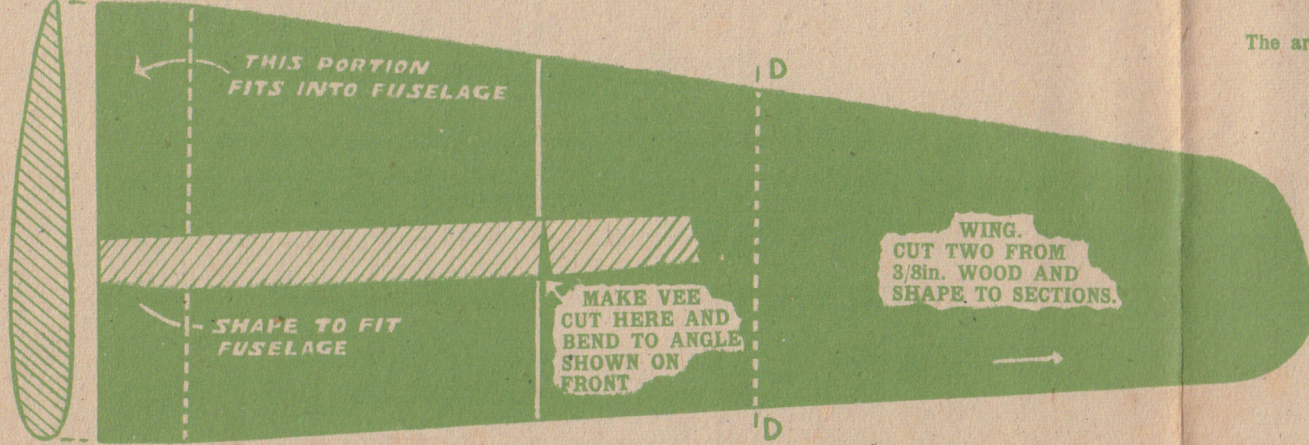
—SIZE OF MODEL—
WING SPAN—12½ins.
LENGTH—10ins.

Scale 3/16in.=1 FOOT.

PANELS OF WOOD REQUIRED FOR THIS DESIGN

ONE GD6 ONE ND8 ONE G2

The price is shown in Hobbies Weekly, Nov. 10th, 1943, but is subject to revision. See the current edition of Hobbies Handbook, or write for price to Hobbies Limited, Dereham, Norfolk.



DOME. CUT ONE FROM 3/8in. WOOD AND SHAPE TO SIZE AND SECTION SHOWN ON SIDE VIEW.

UNDERCARRIAGE DOOR. MAKE TWO FROM CARD AND GLUE TO ENGINE COVERS.

DOOR FOR FRONT WHEEL MADE FROM CARD.

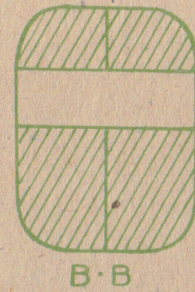
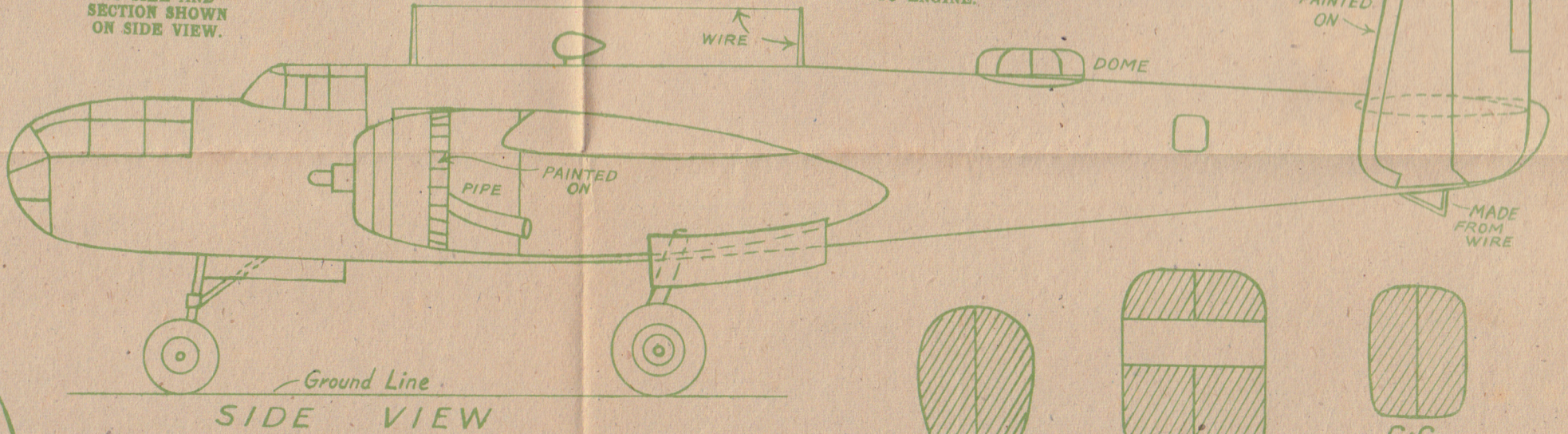
PIPE. MAKE TWO AND GLUE TO ENGINE.

PAINTED ON

MADE FROM WIRE

FIN AND RUDDER. CUT TWO 1/8in. AND SHAPE TO SECTION.

CUT ONE AND SHAPE UP.



SHAPING TO FUSELAGE. CROSS SECTIONS ON THE LINES SHOWN ON PLAN, ETC.

SECTION THROUGH WING ON LINE D.D. (see wing diagram above.)



ENGINE. CUT FOUR PIECES 1/2in. AND GLUE TOGETHER IN PAIRS AND AFTERWARDS SHAPE UP AS SECTION.

RING ON FRONT OF ENGINE. CUT TWO 1/8in. AND ROUND OFF TO SECTION.

PROP. AXLE. MAKE TWO.

PROP. BOSS. MAKE TWO.

PROPELLER BLADES. MAKE SIX FROM 1/8in. WOOD AND SHAPE TO GET TWIST.

FRONT WHEEL. CUT ONE AND ROUND OFF TO SECTION.

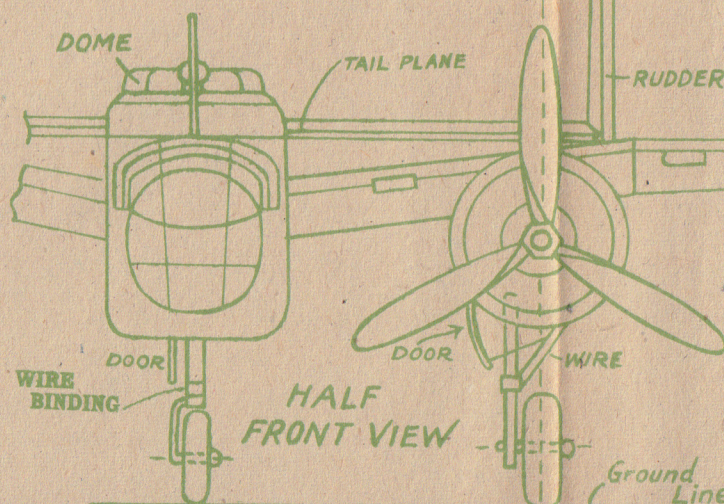
WHEEL. CUT TWO AND ROUND OFF TO SECTION.

WIRE FLATTENED AND DRILLED.

AXLE OF WIRE. MAKE TWO OF EACH.

FRONT WHEEL AXLE OF WIRE.

—PLAN—



MODEL MITCHELL BOMBER

THE patterns on the reverse side of the sheet provide for the making of a non-flying scale model of the Mitchell Mark 3 bomber, with a wing span of 12½ ins. It is illustrated in the flying position, but the patterns provide for it standing on the 'drome.

If you want it as a hanging model in imitation of flying then, of course, you will have to omit the undercarriage and wheels. If you want it standing, these should be added, and a suitable base upon which the whole model can be displayed.

Simple Construction

Construction is simple and all parts are cut from wood the thickness indicated against each pattern. Trace the actual shape to the wood by means of carbon paper and tracing and cut out with the fretsaw. The shaping is done with rasp, file and finally cleaned up with glasspaper. Attention and care must be exercised in the small parts in getting a good fitting, and finally in painting the model to get the correct finish.

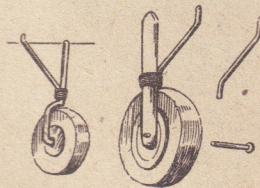
Cut out the fuselage first and glue the two parts together for shaping up according to the sectional drawings shown at A, B and C. Notice the wing slot which takes these parts next to be undertaken. If you wish, you can fit the engines on before

gluing the wings in place, or afterwards, as desired.

Each engine is built of two blocks afterwards shaped to the nacelle disappearing under the wing. Glue the parts in place, and get a nice smooth surface for both the engine covering and the wing itself. The plan and side view are quite helpful in the general construction, and should be referred to from time to time as the work proceeds.

The front end of the engine is flat, and then a shaped ring is glued on to form a recess to take the propeller boss. Each set of propellers consists of three blades glued into the projecting spindle in the centre.

The tail portion of the plane is



Detail of Landing Wheels

glued on to the fuselage, and two short headless pins should be fixed into both parts to make a firmer grip. The same remarks apply to the upright rudders which are shaped and glued to the end of the horizontal plane.

The tricycle wheels are made up of wood and wire to form the necessary wheels and strut, and the detail herewith shows their construction. The end of the wire is pushed into the engine nacelle as shown by the side view, and then the support strip added on one side. A flat covering forming the undercarriage door to the wheel is made of card and glued to hang down.

The other additions consist of the dome, the exhaust pipes, the radio directional dome, etc., but these should not be added until the final cleaning up has been given all the parts. Indeed, it will be as well to omit the wheels also until the whole model has been painted.

Painting the Model

The painting of the model generally will be in dark grey, although this colouring may vary in actual operations from time to time. The Perspex windows to cabin, bomb-aimer's compartment, etc. can be painted on in aluminium with the frame outlines in black or very dark brown.

Remember to mark on in black the aperture under the engine nacelle which would normally be hollowed out to take the wheels when retracted. The lining of the flaps, rudder, tailplane, etc. can also be marked on in very thin black lines, whilst the roundels are added on the wings and fuselage where indicated in the various views.